

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

Methods are disclosed for sterilizing preparations of glycosidases to reduce the level therein of one or more active biological contaminants or pathogens, such as viruses, bacteria (including inter- and intracellular bacteria, such as mycoplasmas, ureaplasmas, nanobacteria, chlamydia, rickettsias), yeasts, molds, fungi, single or multicellular parasites, prions or similar agents responsible, alone or in combination, for TSEs. These methods involve sterilizing preparations of glycosidases, such as alpha-glucosidase or alpha-galactosidase, with irradiation.